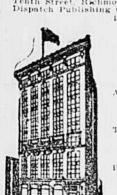
Richmond Times-Dispatch THE DISPATCH

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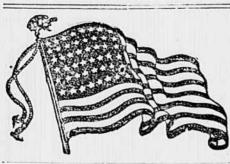
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MONDAY, MARCH 13, 1922.



A Service by the Governor

REAL public service was performed by Governor Trinkle when, in the dying hours of the General Assembly, he returned to that body the bill providing for submission to the people the question of creat-Prompt approval by both houses of his suggestion for amendments indicates immediate recognition of its force.

Wishes as to the calling of a convention to but a single line. "For Constitutional Conwould merely fold the ballot and deposit it. Those opposing would mark out the line, and their ballot so marked would be counted | was no time to educate them. against the proposal.

The Governor seems to have apprehended, and rightly, that this form of printing the ballot would create confusion in the mind marking out in elections any name or proback, in accordance with his power and duty how they feel about it, under the Constitution, with the statement that, while he favored the general purpose the measure, he disapproved the form 1520, by Scratching the line he

line signifying his wishes, The incident recalls an interesting bit of mission bill at this session followed the measure enacted by the General Assembly in calling the last Constitutional Convention, approved by the Governor, March 5, 1966. That hill submitted the question with a single line upon the ballots, "For Constitu tional Convention." Most voters of today who were of age (and sex) for qualification at that time will recall the criticism then leveled at this form of ballot, and will also remember that the answer silenced opposi-The purpose, frankly stated, was to prevent defeat of the convention plan by the votes of those who, it was fully intended should be disfranchised. It worked, Thousands of colored voters, puzzled by a ticket in such unusual form, either did not register their opposition or unconsciously voted for a convention by using the ballot

and easily voted, so that every citizen may | empire has ever faced a situation requiring have full opportunity to record his wishes the union of all political elements at home. on a proposal to write a new organic law | it is that which exists in the far-flung dominfor the Commonwealth, on which all law lons today. Coalition of the truest kind, The Governor is to be commended.

An Unsound Makeshift

THE dangers and clumsy evasiveness of the revised bonus bill are clearly exposed by Secretary Mellon in a letter which he has just made public. Mr. Mellon perceives, as must every one who intelligently analyzes the measure, that the effect of thi legislation will be a staggering amount of frozen bank loans and serious inflation of credit. It is important to note that the cerloans would not be negotiable; the result would be, as Secretary Mellon points out, a vast accumulation of "unliquid paper upon which the banks will be unable to realize until 1925." The bonus makers of Congress could hardly have chosen a more unpropitious time for inflicting this burden upon the banks and the country's credit.

Republican leaders, lacking the moral courage to follow the manifest course of public duty, are unwilling either to postpone

more serious in its effects than a direct, open raid on the Treasury.

No one should be led to believe that this cash payment will ever be financed by any means, direct or indirect, that does not go back to the taxpaper for support. As Secretary Mellon argues, "It would be better for all concerned that it be placed upon a direct and definite basis and paid each year out of current revenue." . Every one realizes that this cannot be accomplished now without an increase in taxation; and Congress seeking to play both ends against the middle, turns to a grotesque expedient for which no advantage may be claimed except that it may deceive the unthinking. In this bill we have cowardice re-enforced by dishonesty, and it is reassuring to find Secretary Mellon ombating it with cold facts.

How Bonds Were Defeated

C LEARLY marked is the path of duty of the Virginia Good Roads Association and the forward-looking citizens and press of the State during the coming months. The public must be educated as to the facts about road bonds. Naturally the Governor will not, on his own initiative, call an extra session of the General Assembly, necessarily composed of the same men who ended their work Saturday night, until he finds that a sufficient number have changed their position to insure the passage of a bill authorizing the issuance of bonds. It would require a very great change before the signature of two-thirds of the members of both houses could be secured to a petition calling upon the Governor to convene an extraordinary session.

The parliamentary procedure which ended the road bonds movement at the late session, while apparently mystifying, is clear when the key is comprehended. It required not less than fifty-one votes to pass the bill in the House. Good roads leaders yielded to the Hall amendment, submitting the question to the voters, simply because they knew that without it they could not muster the essential fifty-one, and the Senate bill would be defeated. It was their only chance. The usual procedure would be a conference between special committees appointed for that purpose. The Senate conferees would be expected to stand for elimination of the referendum, and it would be supposed at least one or two of the House conferees would agree. Then, with the bill returned with a recommendation by the joint committee that the House recede from the amendment providing submission, only a majority of those voting, instead of fiftyone, would be needed to agree with the conference report.

One factor was overlooked or insufficiently recognized. George B. Keezell, leader in the House of the opponents of bonds, is a veteran legislator. He was in the Senate ing a Constitutional Convention, with for many years. He knows as much about recommendation for simplification of the procedure as anybody. When the Senate tefused to concur in the House amendment, he carried his motion to insist upon the amendment without asking a conference in As the bill was originally passed and sent usual course. This kept the bill in the the Governor, it provided that the ballots | House, and the Senate never had another to be used in the election of November 7 of | chance at it, all its efforts to get further consideration being blocked.

Mr. Keezell and his allies were elected on a new Constitution, should contain | piedges to vote against bonds. Many members felt that no matter how strong the ar-Those favoring a convention guments presented by the Governor and other advocates of the bond issue, their constituents were not advised, and there

There is time now. Every argument is in favor of the flotation of a reasonable number of bonds to build the most essential portions of the highway system, withof the voters, who in Virginia are used to out any increase in taxation. These facts must be presented to the people, and the posal they do not favor. He sent the bill | people must let their representatives know

An Empire of Unrest

PREMIER LLOYD GEORGE has gone to of hallot, Upon his recommendation, amend. I his home in Wales for a short vacation, ments were incorporated by which the line. He will rest from his arduous labors of the "Against Constitutional Convention" will recent past; but, in the light of the week's be added, and the voter will mark his bal- developments, it may be more appropriate lot, as he does in choosing between candidates, and as housid in voting on the constitutional amendments in the election of mediate future. The spirit of revolt broke into flame in widely separated corners of does not favor and leaving untouched the the British empire during the week; in India, Egypt, South Africa and Ireland, banners of rebellion were set aloft, and a week political history. The framers of the sub- of anxiety ended without noteworthy sign of abated fury in any of the seething quarters. To make bad matters worse, domestic political conflict grew with each echo of un-

rest in the distant possessions. The near future holds decisions of the most momentous consequences for the Bratish empire. Restless stirrings, upon which the home government has looked with un easiness for months, are beginning to take the form of open defiance. Neither repression nor respectful overtures appear to cool the fevers of revolt, and the possibilities of the tense situation, particularly with respect

to India, are such as to place the entire world in an attitude of uneasy expectancy. Whether Britain will come through the crisis safely must depend in large measure upon the abatement of political agitation at home. The world would welcor ne a sign that the emergency has dissipated the clouds There is no occasion for such a method. George in comparative security and indeof partisanship and left Premier Lloyd The hallot should be clear in form pendence, for the moment at least. If the must be based for many years thereafter. with Lloyd George undisturbed at the belm. may steer a course of safety; a political overturn at home would inevitably prove a fresh incentive to the disruptive influences that went beyond former bounds during the

A Sample of Bureaucracy

In the view of many thoughtful students of public life the steady extension of bureaucratic government in this country is one of the most alarming tendencies of the times. Granted the authority deemed tificates upon which banks would be expect- expedient for the successful administration ed-practically forced, in fact,-to make of laws with whose enforcement they are charged, many of these bureaucrats have vastly exceeded the authority conferred on them by the written letter of the law and by violent interpretation of the statutes have read into them a meaning so far beyond the legislative intent as, indeed, to constitute new legislation.

-An instance of bureaucratic methods is afforded in the action of Prohibition Commissioner Haynes canceling the industrial alcohol permits of the Fleischmann Comthis crippling raid or so to execute it as to pany, Inc., of New York, and in the decision reflect simple honesty. The arrangement of internal Revenue Commissioner Blair now proposed is a perfectly obvious subter- a in the hearing on the appeal from the canof Internal Revenue Commissioner Blair fuge, an effort to make the levy appear cellation orders. Mr. Blair ruled that the easy when, as a matter of fact, it will prove permits of the company at two of its plants

should stand. However, he upheld Haynes and revoked the permits of the company's agencies at Philadelphia, Scranton, Yonkers, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Cincinnati, Bridgeport, Conn., and Cambridge, Mass.

Now here is where arises the dubiousness of the proceedings: While Mr. Blair absolved the Fleischmann Company from knowledge of diversion of alcohol to illegal purposes by its agencies, he declared the agency method of distribution was in violation of Treasury regulations, "but was adopted in good faith, and, according to the uncontradicted testimony of witnesses. with the full knowledge and consent of certain officials of the prohibition unit, who have since resigned or been transferred from that unit."

Here we have the admission of the In ternal Revenue Commissioner that the unontradicted testimony of witnesses in the hearing established the fact that the Fleischmann Company was without knowledge that any of its agencies had diverted alcohol to illegal purposes, but, to the contrary, the acts alleged against them were adopted "in good faith, with the full knowledge and consent of certain officials of the prohibition unit." Yet, the company, entirely innocent of wrongdoing, with its agencies acting in co-operation with and under authority granted by certain officials of the prohibi tion unit, is punished by having its permits to do business revoked at all but two points where it maintains agencies. this isn't administering "justice" with punitive vengeance upon the admitted innocent. the records of a bureau in some other department would have to be searched for a more flagrant example of a decision over and above the equities of the law.

Saving Lives at the Crossings

PASSAGE by the Assembly on the last day of its session of the bill requiring drivers of motor cars to come to a full stop before crossing the tracks of a steam railway at grade (assuming it will receive the approval of the Governor) should save many Virginia lives. Fatalities at crossings have increased manyfold with the development of motor transportation, involving a more rapid approach and a general urge toward greater speed in travel. The railroads are at their wits' end. They have spent thousands of dollars in placing warning signs, with awe-inspiring pictures of cemeteries and representations of grinning skulls, at the approaches to crossings, and to little avail. Even gates and watchmen are not always effective. It is said that one Virginia railroad during 1921 lost an average of one gate a day broken by drivers who wanted to beat the train across the tracks. Naturally the railroads do not want to kill anybody, but locomotive engineers cannot stop even if they could read in the minds of the automobilists the determination to try to win the race to the crossing. Sometimes they even run over the watchman and his flag.

Opponents of the bill say that car drivers will not stop even if failure to do so is made unlawful with a penalty. Even if this proves true, it is probable that the knowledge of the existence of such a law will make them more careful, even if only to see that no officer is about. However, many will stop, and that act will, consciously or unconsciously, put drivers on their guard and make them more wary and watchful.

With the development of motor transportation in public service the need for the law will be more apparent, for a reckless driver may imperil, not only his own existence, but that of innocent passengers as

Just why the Senate exempted electric railroads from this provision is not clear. A fast-going suburban or interurban car will kill an automobilist just as dead as a steam locomotive. A long step, however, has been taken.

Up With the Times

Sharpshooters at Belfast are still observing their distorted version of the gallant creed, "Women and children first."

Mr. Mellon says the bonus bill will mean frozen credit; Republican Congressmen say no bonus bill will mean a killing frost in No-

Mr. Hoover refuses to leave the Cabinet to take a \$50,000 job. Willie Hays set a wicked figure for those who wish to lure away members of the President's official family

Mexico City reports the loss, in a clash with rebels, of a general and six men. Of course, the figures were reversed through an error in

It is true there is a distressing shortage of houses, but nobody will particularly miss the one that closed on the Hill Saturday night. The man who offers the best combination of

loyalty and optimism is he who takes comfort in the fact the mud in which we're stuck is Virginia mud.

First and last, there's going to be a lot of warm domestic arguing as a result of this automobile show.

The Senate's only interest in the four-power reaty, apparently, is to find out who proposed t. After three years, the search for the nigger in the woodpile continues unabated.

Echoes From Down Home

England ought to be careful about what the lets the detractors of Lloyd George do to him. After Woodrow Wilson was retired in America, Lloyd George became the biggest man in the world. If Lloyd George is retired, the world's talk will chiefly concern Hugo Stinnes, of Germany, and Henry Ford, of Muscle Shoals.-Wilmington Star,

Farmers are being told how they can raise otton in spite of the boll weevil, and that is what they will try to do. There is one thing certain, and that is, that they can raise food and feedstuffs in spite of the weevil, ought to try that, too .- Wilmington Dispatch,

The compulsory education bill has been passed by the Virginia Legislature, after a strong fight in opposition. The Legislature saved the people the trouble of going through a referendum on the question, and Virginia may be now expected to make better progress toward the top of the literacy column.-Char-

Wonders never cease. Think what the new radio telephone system will do for the farm-er. He will be able to get the latest news and market reports from the hig cities every time he goes to the house for water. The trouble is, the farmer who stopy every halfhour during the day to get his radio market news from the city won't have anything to market .- Wiston-Salem Journal.

SEEN ON THE SIDE BY HENRY EDWARD WARNER

The Enduring. l like to write of pretty things, Of babies, woods and flowers The longest life of witty things Is a few fleeting hours. But could I write one living line In this poor, feeble way of mine, To lodge in some sick heart, and stay Twould live there till the Judgment Day.

And ships that fight and die The love-kiss of a warm south breeze. The blue of summer's sky. But could I write one line to cheer A fainting one, or dry a tear. Or help the halting by the way, I know, somewhere, that line would stay,

Of thoughts that one might write; Read for the moment at the most, They would be dead tonight! But if I had the power to find One thought to still a troubled mind Worth all the rest, that thought I'd give, Know ing that Somewhere, it would LIVE.

Charcoal Eph's Daily Thought.

Lagniappe

The man who figures on losing, has lost al-

Show me one you think a Fool, and I will show you a Wise Man. Shake hands with your enemy, lest he pul

Health Talks by Dr. Brady

The Impaired Heart.

Here is a subject I dislike to mention, hecause some readers will only see the heading, scan the lines below and gain a false
impression. Yet heart disease is second only
to tuberculosis in the mortality rate in the
portion of the population of the United States
living in the registration area, which includes
about four-fifths of the entire population. A The Impaired Heart. living in the registration area, which includes about four-fifths of the entire population. A curious fact is that the majority of persons who, of their own accord, imagine they have weak hearts or "heart trouble" have no heart disease or impairment at all. On the other hand, perhaps, the great majority of persons who really have impaired hearts do not ralize it, though they do, unless they are mentally deficient, realize that their health is not so good as it was. The popular notion is that heart disease is like a stroke of lightning from a clear sky, something that strikes down for the charges reduced to suit the existing conditions of property owners. from a clear sky, something that strikes down orty owners, the victim suddenly, without warning and when he is in the acme of good health. notion has no foundation in truth. It has

the left side of the chest is generally not a complaint of one with actually impaired heart, An impaired heart rather induces impaired general capacity.

News of Fifty Years Ago

(From the Richmond Dispatch, March 13, 1872.) The people of Richmond who are in the habit of receiving their mail at the hands of the carriers were put to much inconvenience yesterday and day before because of a strike. yesterday and day before because of a strike.

Ten letter carriers, the superintendent of carriers and one clerk quit work. Mrs. Van Lew, the postmaster, says that on account of mach sickness among the post-office employes the work has doubled up and every man was rework has doubled up and every man was remark avertime. This one of the make me change my mind. It is work has doubled up and every man was required to work overtime. This one of the men refused to do and she discharged him, whereupon the others quit work. The striking men say that one of their number was discharged on very fimsy grounds and they quit with him, feeling that an injury had teen done him. Mrs. Van Lew promises to have everything in good working order in a few days. In the meantime there is no trouble of the current funds, and then when it is done, that is the end of it, such that is the end of it.

The great demand for improved roads comes from the owners of autorised to the change my mind. It is true the roads are muddy, but they have been muddy many times before, but I want the work done out of the current funds, and then when it is done, that is the end of it.

The great demand for improved roads comes from the owners of aufew days. In the meantime there is no trou-

office for it.

Yesterday District Attorney Wells filed a bill in the Circuit Court of the United States to foreclose a mortgage given by the Richto foreclose a mortgage given by the Richmond and Danville Raifroad to the Confederate government to secure a million dollars. It is alleged that there is now due nearly \$2,000,000 for nonds, money, iron and other railroad material advanced to build the Piedmont Raifroad from Danville to Greensboro under contract of 1562 between the Richmond and Danville and the Confederate government. Whatever was the Confederate government and Danville and the Confederate government.

flour shipped by the Gallego Mills Manu-

for his popular place of amusement. A mass-meeting of white citizens of Man-chester will be held at the Baptist Church in Manchester tonight in the interest of Sun-day schools among the colored people. Rev. will be satisfied. The owners of au-

Ex-Governor Henry A. Wise is in Washingion, having gone there for the purpose of delivering his !ecture. "The Future of the Republic."

elected F. M. Imtoden to be captain of the company; J. W. Jarvis, first lieutenant; J. Enders Robinson, Jr., second lieutenant. citizen of Petersburg, died at his home in that city day before yesterday.

Voice of the People

Lettern for the "Voice of the People" Column should not exceed 300 words in length. Beyond that number the Editor reserves the right to blue pencil. Name and address must accompany cach communication, not for publication, if the writer does not wish it, but as evidence of good faith.

Where It Works Injustice.

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch Sir .- I am glad to know that our lovernor favors reduction on the tax on intangibles and that the Senate has voted to cut it in half. It has always seemed to me to be a double tax, as the property on which these bonds are secured is taxed. Senator Paul is mistaken in stat-

ing that reduction in tax on intangibles is "reduction on idle vealth." I know a number of aged and helpless women who have no other support than the interest on Charcoal Eph's Daily Thought,

"When a man git de idea two kin live cheap as one," said Charcoal Eph, ruminatively, state demands \$110 tax. She canright away he gwine spen' he life hearin' a not get board for less than \$10 per woman complain 'bout her allowance. Eat a \$10 for all other expenses. Is there there are the state of a few notes and bonds. For instance, anything just and right for a body of strong, able-bodied men who say Excess senter day they can't live on 16 per day to Excess since March ! There is mighty little satisfaction in kicking vote this tax on the aged and help-

ONE OF THE SUFFERERS. Charlottesville, Va., March 9, 1922.

Suggests Toll Gates.

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch Sir.—About the question for raising Sir. - About the question for money to improve the roads ginia. Instead of bonding the property owners to raise this money thus saddling a debt on the property

Richmond, Va., March 10, 1922.

when he is in the acme of good health. The motion has no foundation it routh. It has just this frail foundation it routh it is a fairness of the fairness of t six silver handles and a plate-glass quilt. Sur-prising how eager some people seem to be to try out this long narrow bed!

Consciousness of regular or irregular beat-ing of the heart, or pain felt somewhere about the left side of the chest is generally not a people and a reflection on every man connected with the Highway Commission to adopt the central route if the topographical conditions and distance are considered, the road should follow the northern route, to say nothing of the fact that everything else points in its favor.

T. R. R. Tunstall, Va., March 10, 1922.

Still Opposes Bond Issue.

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Dear Sir.—I have been a consistent opponent of a bond issue for

and Danvil'e and the Confederate government. Whatever was the Confederate government. Whatever was the Confederate government.

The British schooner Gessie Grenfel, cleared yesterday for Rio du Sul with 1,600 barrels of the confederate government.

Callego Mills Manus.

No man who has an automobile or the confederate government.

flour shipped by the Gallego Mills Manu-facturing Company.

John D. Browne, proprietor of the Virginia ital?, has gone North in search of novelties for his popular place of amusement.

amounts of interest. No manu-who has an automobile or a truck would have the right to complain. They are the people who want the good roads, and who wear for his popular place of amusement.

W. Sydnor and others are announced to tomobiles and trucks are going to one them, regardless of the price of gasoline. I notice that the rise in the price of gasoline has no effect at all on the use of automobiles and trucks.

The Richmond Light Infantry Blues have elected F. M. Imboden to be captain of the company: J. W. Jarvis, first lieutenant; J. Enders Robinson, Jr., second lieutenant, William B. Williamson, an old and esteemed citizen of Petersburg, died at his home in that city day before yesterday. Lovingston, Va., March 6, 1922.

Theater Calendar

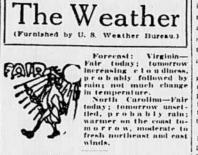
ACADEMY-"Orphans of the

LYRIC-Keith vaudeville. BIJOU Dorothy Dalton, in Fool's Paradise." BROADWAY-Collen Moore, in

"The Sky Pilot."

COLONIAL-Monte Blue, in "A Broken Doll." ISIS-Norma Talmadge, in "A Daughter of Strange Inheritance,"

ODEON-First-class picture.



Local Temperature Yesterday. Minimum temperature to 8 P. M. .. Mean temperature vesterday

Deficiency since January 1 Rainfall 12 hours ending 5 P. M. ... Rainfall 24 hours ending 5 P. M. ...

Local Observations at 8 P. M. Yesterday Wind direction, southeast; wind velocity 6; weather at \$ P. M., clear,

Excess since March 1 3.19 Excess since January 1 4.24

Relative humblity, 5 A. M. ... Relative humblity, 1 P. M. ... Relative humblity, 5 P. M. ...

0.0501110.55 15 15			CITIES,
		High.	Weather
Asheville	4.5	50	Clear
Atlanta		6.4	P. cloud
Atlantic City		16	Clear
Hoston		5.0	Clear
Buffalo		11	Clear
Charleston		60	Hear
Chicago			P. cloud
tienver		11	Cloudy
Galveston			Cloudy
Hatteras			Clear
Havre		40	Clear
Jacksonville			P. cloud
Kansas City			Clear
Montgomery	62		P. cloud
New Orleans	6.2	6.6	Hain
New York			Clear
Norfolk			Clear
Okiahoma		2.0	P. cloud
Pittsburgh		1.5	Clear
		2.5	
Raleigh			Clear
St. Louis		5.4	
San Francisco			Clear
Savannah	10.5		Chudy
			Cloudy
Washington		5.6	Clear
Wytheville		5.9	P. cloud

Amusements

Kelth Billtoppers at Lyric. Featuring the new show which comes to the Lyric today for the

opening half of the week will be the popular headliners Wallac. Bradley and Grette Ardino. When Wallace Bradley enlisted in the United States Navy, Grette Ar-

dine United States Navy, Grette Ardine formed a temporary partnership with another player. Now Mr. Bradley has been discharged and the popular team of Bradley and Arding is again in evidence. They have a new vehicle called "Follies of Song and Dance." This is scalled a new and Dance." This is really a new setting for old talents. The things that Bradley and Ardine do best will that Bradley and Ardine do best will always form a keystone of their offering, and consequently they are going to sing and dance and ride, no matter what their vehicle may be providing the vehicle is merely giving them some other means of transporting their own talents and their own personalities.

On the same bill will be Paul and Pauline, spectacular exponents of parlor athletics; the Davis Trio, versatile entertainers, Mecham and Newman, novelty singing and dancing

man, novelty singing and dancing team, and Van and Belie, Australian boomerang throwers. New "movies" supplement the vaudeville bill. Emma Carus, the noted English comedienne, idol of the London music

comedienne, idol of the London music halls, will be the bright particular star of the bill Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

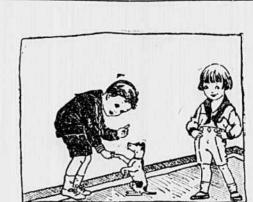
A parallel to conditions existing

A parallel to conditions existing
in some of the impoverished countries today prevailed in France in
the days preceding the French Revolution, which gives authority for
certain scenes that apparently exced historical truth to the uninformed minds who wittess certain
scenes in David W. Griffith's photoplay, "Orphans of the Storm" rescenes in David W. Griffith's photo play, "Orphans of the Storm," released by the United Artists Corpo ration, now being shown at the Academy of Music this week, starting with a matinee today at 2.10.

This parallel is contained in the money conditions in the kingdon wild governmental extravagance wild governmental extravagance wild governmental extravagance to bankruptcy stalked throughout the country and claimed it for its own Desperation seized its variou ministers of finance during the reig. country and claimed it for its own. Desperation seized its various ministers of finance during the reign of Louis XVI. and one after another tried various *mergencles to stabilize the finances of that ill-fated government. That as a desperate resort the printing presses were summoned into use and vast amounts of paper money were issued, which, as in modern countries above referred to, resulted in ruining the standards of money.

As a consequence poverty seized the inhabitants, and it is safe to say that never was absolute beggary *ga universally existent as among the French of that day.

Close scrutiny of the characters he



IT is because we keep selection of Paul Jones Middies in keeping with their quality and character that we cannot keep them.

Linen Crashes with blue and red collars.

White Gaberdine with self-collars. White Gaberdine with serge collars. Khaki with self-collars. Natural Jeans, red collar (very un-

usual). Khaki with blue collars. Copen with black tie. Belgian Linens, all colors. Navy with white braid. White with navy galatea collar. Gray with white braid, etc.

\$3 and up

BOYLAND—Our Boys' Department comprises five thousand five hundred square feet, given over to specializing in Children's Apparel.

